The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JULY 4, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 17

One Thousand Killed

And Wounded in the Battle at Santiago Yesterday.

AMERICAN LINES ADVANCED.

All the Reserves Have Been Ordered to the Front--The Spanish Fleet Shelled the American Troops with Deadly Effect.

Friday's Battle at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—[By Associated Press]—The war department received the following from General Shafter, dated at Siboney, last night: "Had a very heavy engagement today (Friday) which lasted from 8 a. m. till sundown. We have carried their outworks and are now in possession of them. There is now about three-quarters of a mile of open between my line and the city. By morning troops will be intrenched and considerable augmentation of forces will be there. General Lawton's division and General Bates's brigade, which have been engaged all day in carrying El Caney, which was accomplished at 4 p. m., will be in line and in front of Santiago during the night. I regret to say our casualties will be above 400. Of these not many killed. (Signed) SHAFTER."

SIBONEY, July 1, via Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, July 2.—[By Associated Press]—About 1 o'clock this afternoon, after five hours of desperate fighting, the Spanish began to leave their intrenchments and retreat into the city. Many Americans were wounded and are being brought in. One man had both arms shot off and was wounded in the hip, but was laughing.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, July 1.—[B Associated Press]—The fighting continued until dark. Our forces carried the enemy's outer works and have occupied them this evening. The battle will probably be resumed tomorrow at daybreak. The American loss is heavy. Some estimates place it at 500 killed and wounded. Morro Castle and the other forts at the entrance of the harbor were bomparded by our fleet. The Vesuvius used her dynamite guns with good effect. The Spanish fleet in the harbor fired on the American troops, who were very close to the city. According to General Shafter's report, the attack on Santiago was begun by the Second division of the Fifth army corps, commanded by Brigadier General H. W. Lawton. This division consisted of three brigades, made up as follows:

First brigade, commanded by Colonel J. J. Van Horn—Eighth United States infantry, Twenty-second United States infantry and Second Massachusetts infantry.

Second brigade, commanding officer unknown, but supposed to be Colonel Bates—First United States infantry, Fourth United States infantry and Twenty-fifth United States infantry.

Third brigade, commanded by Brigadier General A. R. Chaffee—Seventh United Srates infantry, Twelfth United States infantry and Seventeenth United States infantry.

It thus appears that the entire division which opened the hostilities of the day is composed entirely of regular troops, seasoned and experienced in battle, with the exception of the Second Massachusetts volunteer infantry, which is regarded as one of the best volunteer organizations of the army.

General Miles received a dispatch early yesterday morning from General Shafter's headquarters, saying that the big military balloon was high in the air and was giving opportunity for observation over a great sweep of country. This in itself was of incalculable value to our troops. Brave reconnoisances had been made, but they were of little value compared to what could be seen from a balloon, a mile or more in the air, commanding a radius of observation of from twenty to forty miles with powerful telescopes.

All the Reserves Ordered Up.

SIBONEY, July 1—8 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The entire reserve force of the American army has been ordered to the front. The army has advanced nearly to the city, but has found the fortifications very strong. An officer just returned from the front estimates our loss at one thousand killed and wounded. The shells from the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor did great damage among our troops. During a lull in the battle the Twenty-first infantry, close up to the Spanish intrenchments, sang the "Star Spangled Banner," even the wounded joining in.

The American Loss One Thousand.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—[By Associated Press]—The government's latest information shows that the loss in yesterday's battle was much greater than first reported by General Shafter, and while exact figures have not yet been given it is believed the number of killed and wounded will reach fully one thousand. Surgeon General Steinburg is in consultation with Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin, and forty [illegible] officers will be sent to the front immediately.

AT CAMP ALGER.

The Second Brigade Ready to Leave at an Hour's Notice.

[From the Pittsburg Dispatch.]

CAMP ALGER, July 1.—General Garretson summoned his three Colonels before him this afternoon. Colonel C. V. Hard of the Eighth Ohio and Colonel Foster of the Sixth Illinois were told that all of the Buckeye boys and half of the Western command must be ready to move within an hour of receiving orders. No word has reached the camp as to the whereabouts of the cruiser Yale. It was not until late this evening that the commissary would issue any more rations to the Eighth Ohio, as he expected them to move. Finally three days' rations were distributed. The boys expect to be routed out of bed tonight.

The heat was tropically phenomenal in camp today. In the coolest place, the First Division hospital, the government thermometers showed 101½ degrees in the shade. In the wall tents among the regiments it ranged from 104 to 106 and in the open the mercury went to 120 degrees. General Graham gave orders to suspend all labor not absolutely necessary, and that the men be kept out of the sun as much as possible. There is a good deal of bowel complaint among all the commands, and the doctors are alarmed at the spread of typhoid fever.

In Garretson's brigade discharges are being issued to all the men physically unfit for campaigning. Private Holloway, of Company E, will go on account of physical disability. From Company H, Sergeant Campbell and Private Brown will be released. From the Sixth Illinois six men have been released. Three officers have resigned from the Sixth Massachusetts on the eve of departure, and the regiment is very angry about two of the officers, openly imputing a back-down. In the Eighth Ohio several cases occurred today in which men applied for discharges and the doctors said there was nothing the matter with them. These men are now busy explaining to their comrades. Each company in the regiments of Garretson's brigade has been equipped with sixteen picks and sixteen shovels, and the three regiments are on a war basis. A big bathhouse under a regular circus tent has been erected close to the Eighth Ohio camp. Lieutenant Colonel Dick is not with the regiment yet, but is ready to join as soon as the order comes to go.

CORNELL WINS.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 2.—[By Associated Press]—In the boat race between Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania freshmen crews, the boats crossed the line in the following order: Cornell first, 10:51; Columbia second, 11:12; Pennsylvania last, 11:13.

The University boat race was won by Pennsylvania, time 15:51½; Cornell, 16:01; Wisconsin, 16:07; Columbia, 16:21.

TORPEDO BOATS GO BACK.

LONDON, July 2.—[By Associated Press]—A special dispatch from Madrid says that the torpedo boats with Admir. Camara's fleet have been ordered to return to Spain from Port Said.

No Chicago Papers.

CHICAGO, July 2.—[By Associated Press.]—All the newspaper offices in the city posted bulletins last night stating that no papers would be issued today, owing to a demand by the stereotypers' union for increased wages.

There is considerable public feeling over the non-appearance of English newspapers. It is said the publishers hope to get stereotypers from outside points soon and resume publication. No papers will be published tomorrow morning.

ANOTHER DAMAGE SUIT.

Harry Robinson Wants $5,000 for the Loss of an Eye.

CANTON, July 2.—Harry Robinson, of Canton, by his next friend, James Robinson, his father, has brought suit against the C., C. & S. railway to recover $5,000 for the loss of an eye. Harry is 12 years old, and the petition alleges that while assisting the section men to load cinders with the promise of a ride, he attempted to look into a box of railway torpedoes which was standing on a hand-car and an explosion followed. His eye was injured and has since been removed.

Supt. Pontius, of the Stark county workhouse, has turned over $1,300 to the county treasurer. The sum represents the cash receipts for June for boarding prisoners and cash received through the sale of produce and goods.

A LARGE DECREASE.

Two Hundred and Three Persons of School Age Have Disappeared.

It is an interesting fact that this year the enumerators of the youth of school age, which includes those between six and twenty-one years, have failed to find more than 3,798. Last year there were 4,001. Nobody can account for the difference exactly, though there are many conjectures. Mr. John Ellis was assisted this year by Messrs. A. B. Oberlin, M. W. Oberlin and Miss Nancy Wiseman.

A CALL TO THE D. OF V.

Issued by National President Julia A. Croft.

ENDORSED BY THE LOCAL TENT.

The Members of the Order are Requested to be Ready to Meet Any Demands that May be Made Upon Them in the Interests of the Soldiers at the Front.

At the regular meeting of Mrs. McKinley Tent, Daughters of Veterans, of this city, held Friday night, the following offer to President McKinley, made by the Daughter's national president, Julia A. Croft, was endorsed:

"THE FLAG OUR FATHERS SAVED."

CLEVELAND, June 3.—Many of our fathers, many more brothers and others have gone to the front and will go the next call to participate in bearing "Old Glory" in this conflict.

As National President of our grand order, I have offered to the President of the United States the assistance of the Daughters of Veterans and assured him the Daughters were always ready and willing to render any and all assistance that lies in their power and await the call, whenever it may be.

Let us be wide-awake Daughters of Veterans, and not only stand ready and willing to assist, in any way that may be in our power, but let us prepare ourselves at once to answer any call we may receive.

It has been reported to national headquarters by tents that they have received requests from those who have gone to the front for housewives or needle books. This is asking a small favor and every member ought to be able to make at least one or more.

I would suggest a fund be raised immediately, This fund to be known as an emergency fund, and held by tent treasurer, subject to local help, or from president, as emergencies may arise.

Many cases have been reported where members' husbands or brothers have gone and left families to care for. That every one may be cared for, all members should assist the relief committee in looking up these cases and caring for them. Let there be no delay in this matter. The good work should begin now, as we know not when the call may come. Let our grand patriotic order, Daughters of Veterans, be ready to answer the call. It is earnestly hoped that every member will stand forth and show their patriotism and help in this worthy cause. Yours in F. C. & L.,

MINNIE TRESCOTT, National Sec'y. JULIA A. CROFT, National Pres.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

North Lawrence and Urban Hill.

NORTH LAWRENCE, July 1.—The game between the Ashtabula team and the home team, on Thursday, proved to be by far the best and most exciting game of the season. It was a hard contest made in thirteen innings, with a final triumph for our boys.

Mrs. D. K. Eberly spent Thursday at the home of her daughter, Cora Butler.

Mrs. Higginbottom and Master Sam started for Wyoming on Tuesday evening. James Livesy started on the day following for the same place, and hopes to meet the former at Chicago.

J. J. Hodgson and wife were in Greenville on Monday.

There will be an ice cream festival at District No. 4, Saturday evening.

CANAL FULTON ITEMS.

CANAL FULTON, July 1.—The smiling countenance of Frank Moke in seen upon our streets. Mr. Moke is employed in a large shoe store at Lima, and has come home to enjoy his vacation with his parents.

Mr. DeWeese, representing the American Book Company, called upon Township Clerk Oyler yesterday.

The auditor of the C., L. & W. railway was in town yesterday, overlooking the building of a trestle across the canal and river, south of town, for the switch to the new mine on the Michener farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Morrow and children, are the guests of Mr. Morrow's brother Frank, on the West Side. Mr. Morrow formerly resided here, but is now employed at the Aultman-Taylor works at Mansfield.

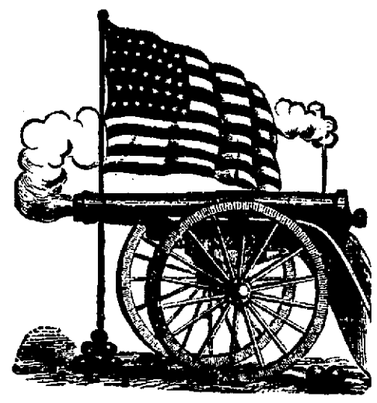
Yesterday, some sneak thief assisted himself at S. C. Bliler's restaurant to $8.75, while Mr. Bliler was engaged in the pool room adjoining the restaurant. There is no clew to the thief's identity.

Miss Lavina Easly has returned to Cleveland.

Mayor McCadden reports the crops on his farm as encouraging, and if blight or bugs do not interfere, that he will have enough to feed the Cuban army of invasion for the Cuban campaign.

Editor W. S. Hostetler and wife, of the Fulton Signal, leave this evening for Niagara Falls, to be gone over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morgan and Miss Lavina Blank, of this place, attended the wedding of Thomas W. Morgan to Miss Mary L. Albright, of Doylestown, at the home of the bride's parents, on Thursday evening.



Totally Destroyed.

Not a Vessel Left of the Spanish Fleet at Santiago Harbor.

The Spanish Admiral and Thirteen Hundred Men were Taken Prisoners.

Cervera Makes a Bold Attempt to Get Away from the Blockading Fleet, but is Forced to Run His Ships Ashore and Sink Them—Only One American Killed and Two Wounded.

WASHINGTON, July 4—4 p. m.—[By Associated Press]—The secretary of the navy today received the following from Admiral Sampson:

SIBONEY, July 3—3:15 a. m.—The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. Not one escaped. It attempted to escape at 9:30 a. m., and at 2 p. m. the last, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore, sixty miles west of Santiago, and had let down her colors. The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned, and blown up within twenty miles of Santiago. The Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. American loss one killed and two wounded. Enemy's loss probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning. About thirteen hundred prisoners, including Admiral Cervera. The man killed was George H. Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn.

SAMPSON.

ITS WORK FINISHED.

The Board of Equalization Holds Its Last Session.

PROPERTY ASSESSORS DID NOT FIND

The Additions made to the Personal Property Reported by the Assessors Exceed $28,000—The Reductions are a Little Greater Than $1,600—The Exact Figures.

The board of equalization, which has been in session in the council chamber for some weeks past, has completed its labors, and its report is here given, the figures being furnished by Deputy Auditor J. K. Merwin:

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

First Ward—Reported by Assessor	$244,216
Added by Board	10,550
Total	$254,766
Second Ward—Reported by Assessor	$146,586
Added by Board	5,915
Total	$152,501
Third Ward—Reported by Assessor	$801,353
Added by Board	4,591
Total	$805,944
Fourth Ward—Reported by Assessor	$ 36,112
Added by Board	6,960
Total	$ 43,072

NEW STRUCTURES AND ADDITIONS.

First Ward—Reported by Assessors	$12,875
Added by Board	8,415
Total	$21 290
Second Ward—Reported by Assessor	$10,770
Added by Board	2,915
Total	$13,685
Thira Ward—Reported by Assessor	$ 6,720
Added by Board	2.125
Total	$ 8,845
Fourth Ward—Reported by Assessor	$ 3,575
Added by Board	435
Total	$ 4,010

REDUCTIONS IN REAL ESTATE.

First Ward—Reported by Assessor	$ [illegible]
Made by Board	1,040
Total	$1,493
Fourth Ward—Reported by Assessor	$ 100
Made by Board	90
Total	$ 190

In the second and third wards the reductions reported by the assessors were found to be complete.

The War.

It matters little to the general result and to the interests of humanity whether the American people, moved by compassion for the Cubans, have undertaken the only unselfish war in history, and are shedding their blood for others; or whether, moved by elemental passion, they are demanding vengeance for the unparalleled treachery and savagery of the destruction of the Maine—not the act of Spain, but the act of Spaniards and official Spaniards, too; or whether a young and powerful nation has broken the leading-strings imposed upon it in its infancy by its nurses, and notified the predatory powers of Europe that the future belongs to it, and it will be consulted in further revisions of the world's map. Whatever theory of the impelling cause be nearest to the truth, the result will be the elimination of Spanish captain-generals from the world's tormentors, and the last and most characteristic act of the nineteenth century will be the expulsion of the nation of the past from the continent of the future. —Fred. Perry Powers, in July Lippincott's.

Do You Read

What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism and all forms of blood diseases, eruptions, sores, boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others?

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Boys' fancy shirts at 4 E. Main [illegible]

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MONDAY, JULY 4, 1898

"A Yankee who would not drag on the Fourth of July," says Chauncey M. Depew, is unworthy of his birthright."

For the first time since the civil war the South intends to make much of the glorious Fourth. The war with Spain has accomplished one good result at least, having been the means of cementing the people of the United States in a manner which would otherwise have taken years to accomplish.

There are two reasons for the extraordinary haste which the government is making to embark troops from Tampa. Not only is it dangerous to begin the attack on Santiago de Cuba before the arrival of reinforcements, but preparations for invading Porto Rico promptly upon the fall of Santiago should not be delayed.

When Lieutenant Vietor Blue started out in a small boat on the evening of June 1st to undertake the dangerous risk of running through the Spanish fleet to reach Gomez's camp, some one called attention to the fact that there were thirteen men in the boat "Well," spoke up a witty sailor, "there are thirteen stripes in the United States flag, and that number ought to bring us good luck." And so it did, for in a few hours the thirteen men safely landed on Cuban soil and the flag was floating on the breeze.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, is yet to be heard from concerning that vote of thanks extended to Lieutenant Hobson and his crew. Mr. Bailey expressed his opinion at the time of Dewey's victory about the mistake of conferring honors upon naval and military officers for acts of bravery, and it was even feared at the time that in deference to his views on the subject there would be no more courageous deeds accomplished. Lieutenant Hobson, however, in sinking the Merrimac, having foolishly incurred the admiration of congress and the general public, Mr. Bailey should at once arrange for a caucus, call himself a quorum and settle the matter once and for all time.

Massillon has had no such glorious Fourth as yesterday—since 1863. The battle of Gettysburg, the turning point of the Civil war, occupied the first three days of July of that year and on the fourth day, the confederates were defeated and retreated into Virginia. When the news reached Massillon excitement ran high. A cannon in the old fair grounds was called into requisition, and the echoes awakened as long as powder could be procured. July 4th 1898 will be remembered as the day on which the pride of the Spanish navy was sacrificed and on which through the valor and bravery of our officers and crews, new honors have been added to American seamen.

The neat practical joke played by the authorities at Washington on Admiral Camara in buying up all the coal he expected to get at Port Said, probably created less amusement in Spain than it did in this country. It also proved that American cash is preferred to Spanish credit. The ministry at Madrid made the fatal mistake of not paying for the coal it had arranged to have meet the Spanish fleet in the Red Sea until it could be definitely known that Camara's ships would succeed in getting through the canal. Meanwhile the United States government offered to buy the coal, and the offer was accepted. As agents of our government are now buying coal and other supplies at places along the route to the Philippines, offering better terms than those of the Spanish agents, Camara's voyage bids fair to be beset with difficulties.

With a fighter like Major General Shafter directing the campaign in Cuba, there is no doubt but that the assault on the defenses at Santiago will be commenced as soon as it can be practicably undertaken. One reason for the delay in the attack is the inability of the commissaries of subsistence to keep pace with the army in its advance upon the city. The condition of the roads, or rather the entire absence of roads, over which vehicles can pass, has made it impossible to forward supplies until the engineers have prepared the way. It is not likely that General Shafter will wait for reinforcements for commencing the assault as he has already intimated in recent dispatches that he is only waiting for the siege guns on which he places great reliance. There is little doubt but that the capture of the city will require a desperate fight, for the defenses, both natural and artificial, are formidable.

The barbed wire defenses about Santiago are not entirely an invention of the Spanish mind. During the Civil war, at the seige of Knoxville, Colonel Poe, who was born in the country not far from Massillon, a West Point graduate, and a member of the corps of engineers, proposed the use of wires as a means of guarding the intrenchments, his suggestion being adopted by Major General Burnside. General Linares, the Spanish commander, has expected that his barbed wire barriers will hold the Americans in check while his guns pour a withering fire into their ranks and smash the lines. The fences have been used with greater or less effect against the half naked Cuban insurgents, but General Linares need not hope to see them hold back the advance of the Americans. Our soldiers know of the use of barbed wire by the Spaniards, and every man in the invading army carries a good, strong pair of wire cutters which will make short work of the wire barriers.

The editor of the New York Journal, in a letter to his paper from General Shafter's camp at Siboney, pays a high tribute to the American forces now in Cuba "A careful and impartial examination of the situation here," he says, "shows that both army and navy deserve the highest praise and full confidence of the country. General Shafter and his officers have accomplished almost a miracle in landing 16,000 soldiers with food, arms, ammunition and equipment in small boats through a rough surf on a steep, dangerous beach, between ugly reefs, in an almost killing heat. The spirit of the army is high. The officers have full control of the men, there is no apparent clash of authority, and it is now obvious, not only to military men, but to laymen that McKinley wisely chose not to send these thousands of men into this scorching, blistering jungle until it was an effective army, well balanced and adjusted, and fit to fight a desperate enemy under a tropical sun."

OUR COMMERCE WITH CHINA.

Secretary Day sent a letter to congress last week in explanation of his request for twenty thousand dollars to send a commercial commission to China, which is worth quoting. Judge Day justly affirms that our export trade is now undergoing such a transformation as to profoundly influence our economic future. "We have now," he says, "reached the foremost rank among industrial nations. For a number of years our position as the greatest producer of manufactured as well as raw products has been undisputed, but, absorbed with our own development, and satisfied for the time being with the enormous home market of seventy million people, we have, until recently, devoted but little concerted effort to the sale of our manufactures outside of our own borders.

"Now, however, we have reached the point of large excess above the demands of home consumption. An official recommendation by a Republican administration looking towards commercial expansion is in line with the supposed policy of that administration regarding political expansion. From the foreign acquisition of Chinese territory, the markets which our trade has hitherto enjoyed under treaty rights are open to the risk of impairment. Thus far we have taken no definite steps toward the protection of our mercantile advantages, nor is it yet clear that any course in this behalf, short of our active participation in the vexed and dangerous ground of the far eastern question is open to us."

SPAIN AND HER COLONIES.

The present rebellion in Cuba has called forth Harshal Campos, 1895; General Weyler, 1896; general Blanco October, 1897, and about 200,000 Spanish troops.

There have been numerous revolts in Cuba against Spanish rule; one of the most formidable lasted from 1869 to 1876, when 145,000 Spanish soldiers were employed to quell the uprising.

Havana was founded in 1619, by Diego, a son of Christopher Columbus and in 1762, a British force under Lord Albemarle, captured Havana, but the island was restored to Spain under the treaty of Paris of 1763.

The principal Cuban cities are Havana, 200,000 inhabitants; Santiago de Cuba, 70,000; Matanzas, 40,000; Puerto Principe, 45,000; Holguin, 35,000; Sancte Spiritu 30,000; Cienfugos, 28,000, and Cardenas, 24,000.

Southeast of the Philippines is the Sulu archipelago, the Pelew islands, and further to the west the Caroline islands and these Spanish East India colonies have an area of 323,750 square miles with a population of about 8,500,000.

The Cuban revenue has been about $100,000,000 annually. The Cuban debt at the commencement of the present uprising was $350,000,000, much of which is guaranteed by Spain. Cuban imports have been about $60,000,000 and exports about $90,000,000 annually.

The island of Cuba is about 750 miles long, with an average breadth of 60 to 70 miles, and an area of 42,000 square miles; the population of the island two years ago, was 1,600,000, composed of Spaniards, Creoles and Mulattoes and Negroes, the last named being prohibited from holding any government appointment.

Spain's King, Alfonso XIII., was born May 17, 1880, after the death of his father. Regent Queen, Maria Christina, archduchess of Austria, widow of Alfonso XII. and mother of the King, born July 21, 1858, heiress presumptive. The Infanta Dona Maria de los Mercedes (Princess of Asturias), born September 11, 1880.

WAR REVENUE STAMPS.

Manufacturers Protest Against the Assessment.

RUSSELL AND CO.'S ATTITUDE.

Stamps Used Under Protest Only—Express Companies Held Responsible for Delays of Friday—Manufacturers and Express Companies Decline to Provide Them.

A dispute has arisen between Russell & Co., and the several express companies concerning the stamping of all packages shipped, as required by the war revenue law. This law, which went into force on July 1, does not specify who shall pay the additional cent, but the express companies have been adding it to the regular rate, thus burdening the shipper. The Russell Company has taken a decided stand, refusing to be assessed per package, holding that the express companies receiving the goods should affix the necessary revenue stamps. The local agents have advised their general officers of the existing state of affairs and were immediately instructed to accept no expressage unless stamped by the shipper.

The shipments of Russell & Co., re probably larger than any firm in the city, and in consequence of the express companies, stand expressage has been piling up for two days. The local express agents are confident that the existing differences can be amicably adjusted, for officers of the companies are expected in Massillon today, but a majority of the manufacturers in the city and in the county are opposed to paying the additional revenue and a test case may result. The manufacturers would not object to stamping their packages providing the law specified that they should, but they construe the meaning as applying to the express companies. Other manufacturing concerns in the city have accepted stamps, but like those of Canton, did so under protest, pending the settlement of the question involved, which will likely be accomplished through litigation.

Friday evening Russell & Co. notified the respective express companies that they would be held responsible for all damages sustained by their refusal to accept express packages Friday not bearing the international revenue stamp. Packages are being stamped by Russell & Co., but under protest.

An Associated Press dispatch from Quincy, Ill., says that the McCormick Harvester Company has brought suit against the Adams Express Company for $5,000 damages because of the rule of the express company that shippers must pay for revenue stamps affixed to all packages.

EVENTS OF THE EVENING.

Additional Facts Concerning a Most Joyous Occasion.

While the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr and Mrs. Mathias Eisenbrei, who reside at the corner of Rodman and Second streets, as stated in last evening's INDEPENDENT, was begun in the afternoon, the golden wedding celebration did not really occur until in the evening. The dinner was served at 5:30 o'clock, and between then and 8.30 o'clock covers were laid for exactly ninety-one persons. Among them were sixty-one children, grandchildren and great-grand children. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Forsythe and children and Mrs. Nettie Piero and Miss Dora Mack, of Canton, were the out of town guests. Yesterday was also Mrs. Eisenbrei's seventy-first birthday. The Harmonia quintette, including Mr. Puegner, John Paul, Louis and Frank Eisenbrei and Charles Bartholemy, played throughout the evening, and the selections were much enjoyed. A handsome extension table was one of the many presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Eisenbrei, this coming from the grand children.

The Ethics of Modern Warfare.

In 1718 an Englishman, James Puckle, secured a British patent for what seems to have been an attempt at a breech-loading, rapid firing gun An original feature of the invention was the use of two different breech-plates, one for square bullets, to be used against the Turks, and the other for round bullets, to be used against christians. It is curious to find two opposing tendencies in the same invention: (1) the desire to construct a gun that should be more effective because more destructive, and (2) a desire to recognize certain ethical distinctions in its use. If a round bullet was too good for a Turk, a square one was too bad for a christian. These two tendencies, one operating to make war more destructive, and the other, to mitigate its harshness, are struggling for pre eminence today as they have been for centuries. War is an evidence of the imperfection of modern civilization. But if we seek proof of the development of the humane sentiment, and of the extension of the sphere of ethics to unethical relations, we may find it in the arts of war as surely as in the arts of peace. —T. J. Barrows in July Forum.

A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

For McCormick or Minneapolis binder repairs, call on Wagoner, 21 East Charles street: or a new McCormick mower or binder. J. MARSH MCDOWELL, general traveling agent, Massillon.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured Doan's Ointment never fails Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

They cannot be duplicated for 50c, those fine Negligee Shirts we are selling for 29c. 4 E. Main. Doll.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

Agriculturists in New York State Advocating the Use of Alfalfa

I think it is a safe statement to make that there is more alfalfa in Onondaga Co. than in any other county east of the Mississippi river. I have been growing it for a long time, and others seeing that it was a profitable forage crop have sown the seed. From some old records I find that about 100 years ago some of the leading agriculturists in New York state were advocating the use of alfalfa, calling it lucerne. To prove that our agricultural work goes in cycles it is but necessary to read the articles of L'Homedeau and others, written at that time in relation to the culture and adaptability of soils, and compare them with the instructions for growing alfalfa which are now being given out.

My soil is rather a heavy, clayey loam, underlaid with limestone. In some places the stone comes pretty close to the surface, while in other places it is quite a distance down to it. The drainage is fairly good and where the soil is deepest moisture can usually be found in the crevices between the top crusts of limestone. We have succeeded in getting from three to five cuttings each year, and from a four-year-old field last year we took five cuttings, giving us more than seven tons of cured hay per acre. The green forage there must have been from 18 to 20 tons. We are getting far more feeding value to the acre in the alfalfa than in corn. Besides this the alfalfa will live a number of years. The tap root is strong and extends down deep into the soil, bringing up plenty of moisture where other crops do not obtain it. This deep root system gives it power to resist drouth, and when firmly established the seasons rainfall does not affect it greatly.

Alfalfa is one of the hardest crops that I have ever had any experience with to get started, and it will pay those who think of trying it to prepare the ground most thoroughly before the seed is sown. I think it pays to grow a whole crop the season before it is sown and get rid of all the weeds possible. I know that it pays to subsoil in the fall, plowing the ground thoroughly and then replow after the season's working the ground until it is as mellow as the proverbial onion bed. Sow about thirty pounds of seed p. a. In purchasing the seed get it where you know you are getting alfalfa, as some unscrupulous dealers have adulterated it will some of the poorer legume clover-like plants. After the seed is put in it will pay to run over it with the weeder or brush harrow, and after it is very dry roll it.—F. E. Dawley.

The Cowpea as Forage Crop.

Among some of the best varieties for feeding cattle are the Whippoorwill, Blackeye, white and Red Crouder. They ripen in 8 to 12 weeks. The New Era and Lee ripen in 6 to 7 weeks and are recommended for late sowing though not so productive as the other varieties named. Plant from 1 to 2 weeks after the ground has become warm enough to plant corn. The cowpea wants a mellow warm seed bed without excess of moisture to insure a profitable stand. The amount of seed sown ranges from 4 qts to 2 bu p a, 3 pks being about the average sown. They may be sown in drills 18 to 30 in apart or broadcast. Cover 2 to 3 in. deep. If sown broadcast no after cultivation can be given. If drilled in rows one or two cultivations with the one-horse harrow will be doubly paid for in increased yield. Harvesting as a rule is done by handpicking the pods.

They may be threshed out with a machine or flail on the barn floor. A threshing machine may be used by removing concave and alternate teeth in the cylinder. Machine threshing bruises and breaks the seed, making it unfit for planting. It does not pay to thresh unless for seed. The crop is cut and used as other hay. As a food cowpea hay contains more food material than any equal weight of clover hay, but when fed green it contains a less amount of food ingredients than an equal weigh of green clover. When fed green use it as a soiling crop for cattle. Cattle pasturing on cowpeas injure the vines and at the same time there is danger of causing bloat among the animals. Pigs can forage among the vines for the pods. In feeding cowpea hay (cut before seed matures) other coarse fodders should be used with it to get the best results.—Prof. W. B. Anderson, Ind Exp. Sta.

Helps for the Harvest.

The binder should be cleaned thoroughly and repaired. Don't think "It will run another season; it went tiptop last year." That's just where you get fooled on an old machine every time. Last year all the parts were smooth and oily and worked with the last strain. All went well, even though old and worn. After standing the bearings get dusty and dirty, the cogs get gummed, the needle and chains rusty, etc. Another thing, the last reaping you did was at the end of the season on ripe grain. When you start in this year, the grain will be somewhat tough. Taken altogether, the strain on the machine at first may be fully one-third more than last year when running every day. Don't take any chances of a breakdown, but repair the worn parts. Any parts that have given out before should have duplicates provided.

I remember advising a man once to replace a worn sprocket chain on his binder with a new one at the beginning of the season. He thought the old one had given no trouble yet and would do another year. When put to work the chain began to break. On one job of 16 acres it broke on the average of once for every 2 acres. Finally one end of the brake dropped into the gearing and smashed a wheel that cost $3 to replace to say nothing of time lost when time was worth $5 to $8 per day. I have known the ready presence of duplicate parts to save much time and money. The toolbox of any machine should be well provided with files, pincers, keys, washers, extra bolts, screws, etc. In working with machinery it has been my habit to notice when a break comes and what articles would enable me to make a quick repair. Those articles after that would be carried in the toolbox unless too bulky.—Anton Leister, Medina Co. O.

ADULTERATED WHEAT.

Well-Known Chemist Says It Is Not Unhealthful.

Dr. Arno Behr, a well-known chemist of Chicago, in speaking of the proposition to put a prohibitive tax on adulterated flour, said to a reporter at Willard's:

"A certain class of millers who grind only winter wheat and do not mix in any foreign substance with their flour are advocating the imposition of a tax on the adulterated article, for, of course, they do not like to sell pure goods in competition with the blended Now, what is that mixed with the wheat flour? Formerly it was cornmeal ground to such a fineness that the adulterated could not be detected. Of late, however, cornstarch has been chiefly employed for the same purpose, the starch forming about ten per cent. of the whole.

"Now, as a chemist, I can assert that the addition of the starch is not harmful, for, as a matter of fact, it improves certain kinds of wheat and makes it produce better bread. In certain grades of wheat there is too much gluten, and when this is the case the starch imparts a lightness that is desirable. I concede, however, that it is not fair to sell flour that has been adulterated, however harmlessly, as pure. Buyers should know just what they are purchasing, and it would be right to stamp every sack of the mixed flour so that a man would know just what he was paying for, as in the case of oleomargarine. Another consideration is urged with reason, and that is that if the mixed flour is not branded as such, our import trade may suffer. A prejudice will be developed among foreign buyers that wil work to the injury of the wheat growers of the United States.

"Misleading statements have been made as to the character of the adulterant by those who want a high tax. They have asserted that the refuse glucose of plants was used by the millers who produced the mixed flour. Such is not the case, for the cornstarch employed by them is as clean and pure as that which housewives use in the kitchen when they concoct puddings. It could not possibly be harmful in bread."—Washington Post.

What Hypnotism Really Is.

Whatever explanation of hypnotism we feel inclined to adopt, it is evident that, as a matter of science, this condition cannot be separated from the analogous states to which I have referred. Things cease to be wonderful when you can find parallels for them; and when we see in hypnotism merely a further expression of the brain byway which has led us through sleep and dreams to sleep-walking, we have allocated it to its true position in the series of mental phenomena whereof it forms part. Hypnotism, indeed, has been well styled "artificially induced somnambulism;" for the penohmena of the one state are analogous to those of the other, and the actions performed by the sleep-walker run parallel to those we can induce at will in the mesmeric subject. That which we do effect in hypnotism is essentially the inhibition of the upper brain. We switch off the cerebrum temporarily from its command of the body, and allow the central ganglia, under the influence of suggestion, to come to the front in the mental life of the individual. Any rational theory of mesmerism must take such facts into account. On this basis alone is hypnotism to be scientifically explained. Rejecting some such view of its causation, hypnotism cannot be explained at all; and in the latter case it will pass inevitably into the domain of the quack, who, with his high-sounding jargon, mystifies the ignorant, and adds another and very considerable portion to the already lofty edifice of human folly and credulty.—From "Some Byways of the Brain," by Andrew Wilson, M. D., in Harper's Magazine.

Peculiarities of the Criminal.

Intimately connected with the physical conditions of the criminal are his psychic peculiarities. These consist chiefly in great instability of character, coupled with overwhelming development of some passion and the atrophy of some others. The criminal acts from impulse, although he often displays, as madmen do, a low cunning in finding means to carry out his impulse. He is intensely vain, priding himself on the number of crimes he has committed. He is further devoid of all remorse, fond of boasting of his evil deeds and of describing them in detail. Thus Lombroso gives the reproduction of a photograph in which three murderers who had assassinated one of their number caused themselves to be represented in the very act of committing their deadly deed, a photograph taken for the benefit of their less fortunate associates.

This inordinate vanity is often in itself the primary cause of terrible crimes, especially in young men who have just attained puberty, an age observed to be especially fruitful in crimes of violence. The critical character of this period, even in well-balanced minds, is abundantly known; little wonder, then, if it prove fatal to those whose constitutions urge them to extremes. It is noticed also that the criminal needs to lead a life full of noise. The necessity of orgies entailed by the irregularities of his feelings is often the moving cause of some act of violence, such as robbery and assassination, calculated to produce the means of indulgence.—Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

Experiment in Vines.

California is preparing to establish at St. Helena an experiment station and school of instruction in the grafting and planting of vines. Three acres of land will be devoted to the fork. Professor Hayne, who is in charge of the work, has sent to France for seventy-five hundred cuttings, four thousand of the Rupestris St. George and thirty-five hundred assorted varieties. These will be grafted and planted in a nursery, and by the cutting method a crop can be secured the third leafing. Free instruction is to be given in grafting, so that the great demand for men expert at this work may be supplied to the vineyard owners of the State.

The Song of the Cradle.

Bye, bye! Hope rises high:
There's a sweet little cradle hung up in the sky;
A dear little life that is coming to bless;
Two soft chubby hands that will pat and caress;
A pure little soul winging down from above;
A darling to care for, a baby to love.

In the days when Eve sinned it was written that motherhood should hereafter be accompanied with pain and sorrow; but this curse upon our foreparents has been lightened more and more as mankind have learned to rise superior to many of their sins and mistakes.

One of the grandest agencies which enlightened Science has discovered to relieve motherhood from excessive suffering is the "Favorite Prescription" devised by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. This wonderful "Prescription" imbues the entire nervous system with natural, healthy vitality; gives elastic vigor to the delicate organism specially concerned in motherhood; renders the prospective mother strong and cheerful and makes the coming of baby entirely free from danger and almost free from pain. The delighted gratitude of Mrs. Pearl Walton, of Alvo, Cass Co., Neb., will find an echo in the heart of every expectant mother:

"Previous to the birth of my child," writes Mrs. Walton, "I had no appetite, was sick at my stomach, had headache, could not rest at night, was completely worn out in every way I commenced to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and began to improve right away. I used two bottles of this great medicine and felt like a new person. At the time of confinement I was in labor but a little while and I owe it all to that great remedy—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

PURE FUN.

Ned—Have you heard that Infernal Snobleigh talk about his family tree?

Grace—Yes; it's grown to be quite a chestnut.—Harlem Life.

He—Ah, well those who dance must pay the fiddler.

She—It sounds better, I think, to say that those who wed must pay the alimony.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

She—If you should attempt to kiss me, I would call mamma.

He—And what would happen then?

She—Oh, nothing, for mamma isn't at home."

Old Mr. Surplice—I hope you object to dancing on religious grounds?

Young Miss Featherstitching—Oh, no; only on unwaxed floors.—Roxbury Observations.

"What made you quit the club, Billy?"

"Reason enough, I can tell you. I worked five years to be elected treasurer, and then they insisted on putting in a cash register."

"Say, I've an offer to go to work for an Albany wholesale house. What would you do if you were in my shoes?"

After a careful inspection: "I think I would black'em."

"You're not afraid of work, my man, I hope?" said the farmer to the tramp.

"No, boss; I'm not afraid of anything I keeps so far away from as I does from work."—Yonkers Statesman.

A little boy whose new-born sister set up a tremendous cry on getting her bath, exclaimed: "Well, I don't wonder they sent you down here if you made such a noise as that in Heaven!"

"Does learning the bicycle require any particular application?" asked the searcher after knowledge.

"None," said his experienced friend, "but arnica is about as good as anything"

Mrs. Skinner (talking about the stock market)—I tell you what, Mr. Starboarder, there's nothing like leather.

Mr. Starboarder (vainly sawing)—Oh, yes, there is—this steak, for instance!

Mrs. Loveleigh—You used to say that I was all the world to you.

Mr. Loveleigh—You were—you are still, and since I've had to support you I can appreciate how old man Atlas felt. —Chicago News.

"I hope I see you well," he said fluently to the old farmer leaning on his hoe.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

As many as 4,061 muscles have been counted in the body of a moth.

During the last century 100 lakes in Tyrol have subsided and disappeared

The first envelope ever made is in the possession of the British museum.

In Japan coins are generally of iron and in Siam they are chiefly of porcelain.

There are more public holidays in Honolulu than any other city in the world.

Boston expects its new seven-mile line of elevated railway to be built at a cost of about $5,000,000.

A Maryville (Mo.) man recently sold a hog for $37, and with $17 of the money bought a good horse.

Every week a car of eggs is shipped from St. Mary's (Kan.), and it takes 61,200 eggs to make up such a load.

Dresden's new central railroad station, which has been six years in building, has been opened for general traffic.

An English advertising firm wants to board in the banks of the Suez canal and decorate them with advertisements.

The sound of a bell which can be heard 45,000 feet through the water can be heard through the air only 456 feet.

The excavations in progress of the home of Guatama Buddha have brought to light buildings more ancient than any yet found in India.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CAMARA'S FLEET.

Believed In Cairo He Will Divide It.

PART MAY GO EASTWARD.

The Others Expected to Take a Westward Course.

A SCHEME FOR COAL FAILED.

It Was Intended, It Appears, to Send Coal on Local Vessels Through the Suez Canal to the Red Sea and Then Tranship to the Spanish Colliers—Not Permitted—Warships Reported to Have Put to Sea—Not a Matter of Much Concern to the U. S. Government.

CAIRO, July 2.—It is believed that part of Admiral Camara's squadron intends to proceed westward and the rest eastward. The local colliers, it appears, intended trying to go to the Red sea to tranship thair coal to the Spaniards there, but this they are not permitted to do because it would be a breach of neutrality. Admiral Camara can only coal from one of his own colliers in the Red sea.

PORT SAID, July 2.—Admiral Camara's ships moved outside the harbor in order to coal from their own colliers. The San Francisco has entered the canal.

LONDON, July 2. — A dispatch to from Port Said, dated yesterday, says that the Pelayo, Emperador Carlos Quinto, Patriota, Buenos Ayres, Isla de Banay Rapido, San Francisco, Isla de Luzon and Sanitgnac de Loyola have gone to sea.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—So far as the navy department knows, the Cadiz fleet is still at Port Said unable to coal, but it is taking no chances on their course and is steadily pressing the arrangements for the dispatch to the Mediterranean of the eastern squadron under Commodore Watson. An evidence of this purpose was made visible yesterday in the packing and forwarding of boxes of charts of all the waters likely to be traversed by Watson's squadron directly to the ships off Santiago.

While there is no fear whatever of the Spanish fleet ever reaching the Philippines, even if it does go through the canal, yet the English view of the question that the American government would prefer to have Admiral Camara and his fleet keep on in the direction of the Philippines is not correct.

This fleet, sailing along the Asiatic coast, might be more or less of a menace to American commerce, and it might even get in the way of some of the transports going to and coming from the Philippines. But as long as it stays in the Mediterranean there is no danger whatever on the part of the fleet to American interests and it can easily be kept track of.

Still, it is not a matter of much concern to the government. Commodore Watson's fleet will go to the Spanish coast when it is good and ready, but that may be some time yet. It is not believed here that peace will be secured until Spain is attacked on her own coast. And before that is done the Philippine, the Caroline and Ladrone islands, as well as Porto Rico, will fly the American flag. It is possible that the Canary islands will be included in the list.

Reinforcements For Shafter.

TAMPA, Fla., July 2.—The transport Louisiana sailed from Port Tampa last Tuesday bound for Santiago with reinforcements for General Shafter. The Louisiana carried 150 recruits, under command of Captain W. H. James for General Shafter's army; the Thirty-second ambulance corps, consisting of 19 privates, 1 officer, 12 recruits, 8 horses, 2 bell horses, 40 ambulance mules, 130 pack mules, 10 ambulances and 28 packers.

Fear Americans May Land.

MADRID, July 2.—The newspapers here express apprehension that the Americans will use the coast of Morocco as a base of supplies of coal and provisions, and they urge the Spanish government to rapidly fortify Punta Careno, Algeiras, and other strategic points in order to prevent the American soldiers from approaching the neighborhood of Gibraltar for coal, etc.

THE FOURTH IN LONDON.

Notable Englishmen Will Help Americans Celebrate.

LONDON, July 2.—The Americans in London are preparing for the greatest Fourth of July celebration, next Monday, ever given outside the United States. The principal event of the occasion will be a dinner of the American society at Hotel Cecil, which is to be attended by probably the most distinguished gathering of Englishmen that ever got togetner at an American banquet.

The list of acceptances includes such names as that of Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, the first diplomat of Europe; Lord Charles Beresford, the earl of Kimberly, Lord Brassey, John Morley, Lord Kinnaird, Professor James Bryce, T. P. O'Connor, the Marquis of Ripon, Professor Richard C. Jebb of Cambridge university, Rev. J. E. C. Welson, head master of Harrow; Field Marshal Sir Donald Stewart, Sir J. E. Poynter, president of the Royal academy; the bishops of London, Ripon and Rochester; the dean of Rochester, Sir Charles Evan Smith, Major General Frank Russell, Sir John B. Monckton, Sir John Frederick Bridge and Sir Robert Ball.

Other eminent Englishmen who were unable to accept the invitation of the American society have sent letters of regret, which will be read at the banquet, expressing the most cordial feeling for the United States on the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

J. L. Taylor, president of the American society, has still another Fourth of July celebration in hand, for he addresses a Congregational union of Stepney on Sunday on the subject of the "American War For Independence."

SPOKE FOR ANNEXATION.

Pettus, an Alabama Democrat, Favored It In a Speech In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—For nearly six hours yesterday the senate had under discussion the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. The first formal speech in favor of the resolutions was delivered by Mr. Pettus (Dem., Ala.). His address was strong and patriotic. As a Democrat he maintained that the question was in no sense a party issue, but the proposition was one which ought to command, under the circumstances, the support of men of all parties.

He had a heated colloquy with Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.), in the course of which the latter intimated that the Alabama senator was affected with senility. Mr. Pettus' retort was vigorous and resentful of what he termed an insult. Mr. Cafferv subsequently disclaimed any intention of insulting Mr. Pettus.

Mr. Mallory (Dem., Fla.) presented a constitutional argument against the acquisition of territory by joint resolution of congress.

Some New Nominations.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Among the nominations sent by the president yesterday to the senate were: Charles A. Bosworth, assistant treasurer of the United States at Cincinnati. Pennsylvania postmasters—John C. McKean, Charleroi; J. F. Nicholson, Monongahela; Allen F. Dickey, Waynesburg.

Assistant Secretary to President.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—President McKinley yesterday appointed George Bruce Cortelyou of New York assistant secretary to the president, to fill the additional position of that grade recently created by congress. For nearly three years Mr. Cortelyou has been the chief executive clerk to the president.

Bankruptcy Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The president signed the bankruptcy bill yesterday afternoon.

ALL CHICAGO PAPERS TO SUSPEND.

Publishers Decided to Thus Meet a Strike of Stereotypers.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The following bulletin was posted at every Chicago newspaper office last evening at about 10 o'clock:

"At 8 o'clock this (Friday) evening the Stereotypers' union notified the publishers of Chicago that unless their demands for an increase of wages from $3.25 to $4 per day, a reduction of the working day from eight to seven hours, with payment at the rate of 75 cents per hour for all overtime, and other concessions were at once acceded to, they would refuse to return to work. In consequence of this action the ——, in common with all other Chicago papers, will not appear Saturday."

This action of the newspapers was in pursuance of an understanding recently entered into, including among other provisions the following agreement:

"In the event of a strike in any of the departments of one or more of the Chicago daily newspaper offices the mechanical resources of all our offices shall be pooled to the extent and with the purpose that no newspaper shall be published unless and until all the newspapers can be promptly published on the same day."

The stereotypers have been averaging from $19.50 to $22 per week on six-day evening papers, and from $24 to $27 on seven-day morning papers. It is anticipated that the influx of stereotypers from all parts of the country will be so immediate and so great that the interruption of publication will continue for but a few days.

Ancient Order of Hibernians.

TRENTON, N. J., July 2.—The national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians finished its work last night and adjourned sine die. J. P. Keatings of Chicago was chosen national president yesterday afternoon; James E. Doian of Syracuse, N. Y., elected vice president; James O'Sullivan of Philadelphia, re-elected national secretary; P. T. Moran of Washington, elected national treasurer, and F. J. O'Connor of Savannah, Ga., Edward J. Slattery of South Framingham, Mass., N. J. Burns of Indianapolis and Patrick A. O'Neill of Philadelphia, national directors. Boston was selected for holding the next national convention in May, 1900.

Heard From Colonel Hawkins.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 2.—Mrs. Hawkins, wife of Colonel A. L. Hawkins of the Tenth regiment, has received a letter from him written June 20 and 1,100 miles out from San Francisco. He reported that about 75 per cent of the boys have been seasick, but otherwise all were well and enjoying life aboard ship. The vessel is a good one, he says, and had weathered some heavy sea, though the weather, with brief exceptions, had been very fine. The ship boards the officers at $1 per day and the boys have plenty to eat.

Students Are Suspended.

DELAWARE, O., July 2.—The faculty of the Ohio Wesleyan university has notified about 25 students that they may return home under rules of suspension. Many of them are in the city attending the summer session trying to make up some extra work, but they were released of that duty on "improper conduct," which embraces, as it is understood, card playing, drinking and carousing.

Ships Bombarded Mazanillo.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A correspondent in Santiago de Cuba telegraphed to The Journal that four United States warships bombarded Manzanillo, on the gulf of Guacanaybo, inflicting much damage to the defenses of the place. Spanish gunboats, according to this dispatch, opened fire upon the American ships, which then moved out of range.

A Labor Leader Assaulted.

CHICAGO, July 2.—John A. Finnegan, president of the American Federation of Steam Engineers, is at the county hospital with a fractured skull, the result of an attack upon him by some men supposed to be members of the Stonecutters' union. He may recover.

Topeka Went to Sea.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The United States cruiser Topeka went to sea early yesterday, after having undergone a thorough overhauling at the navyyard.

TRUST AMERICA.

Aguinaldo Says His People Have Confidence.

REDRESS THEIR WRONGS.

The Relations Between the Insurgent and Dewey Amicable.

ADMIRAL MADE NO PROMISES.

He Reported to the Navy Department That He Had Left General Merritt Free to Act — Aguinaldo Promised Dewey He Would Not Enter Manila Until the Arrival of the American Troops—What Germany Wants—German Admiral Refused to Interfere.

LONDON, July 2.—The Kongkong correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"To a friend of United States Consul Wildman General Aguinaldo has declared: 'The Philippines have the greatest confidence in America's fairness. We trust the American people, confident that with their support, we shall be able to obtain and hold our full rights and shall be respected by all the European powers. The Americans are redressing Cuban wrongs and will do the same for us in the Philippines.'

"The relations between General Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey are perfectly amicable. Two German war vessels have gone to Marioles to coal, and may proceed to some other port."

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The navy department received a dispatch yesterday from Admiral Dewey dated Cavite, June 27. He made no mention of reinforcements and said he had avoided committing this government to any policy and had left General Merritt free.

LONDON, July 2.—A representative of General Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philippine insurgents, who served with him during the last insurrection and who is now in London, is quoted in an interview as saying that before Aguinaldo left Hongkong he promised Rear Admiral Dewey (then commodore) not to enter Manila until the arrival of the American troops.

Aguinaldo's representative adds that he has just received a dispatch from Cavite saying a republic has been proclaimed there by Aguinaldo, under the protection of the United States, and approved by Great Britain and Japan.

Continuing the representative of the Philippine leader asserts that he has been to Berlin, where he saw the under secretary for the foreign office, who declared that all Germany wanted was that the existing import tariffs would not be altered by a republic being established in the Philippine islands, or at least that preference should not be given to any other nation.

BERLIN, July 2.—The following dispatch has been received from Hongkong: "According to trustworthy intelligence from Manila, the Spanish general had a few days ago, at his own request, a meeting with Admiral Diedrichs, the commander of the German naval forces in the far east, in order to propose, in behalf of the Spanish government, that Manila should be handed into the provisional charge of a neutral commander. The proposal was rejected by Admiral Diedrichs in view of the American blockade."

The Manila news, via Hongkong, referring to the action of Admiral Diedrichs, may be looked upon as being a semi-official note, as it was issued by the semi-official news agency here.

Opposed to Peace.

MADRID, July 2.—Two cabinet councils were held yesterday. A revival of the war feeling is noticeable. The clerical organs publish violent articles against the advocates of peace, and the priests are preaching a war to the bitter end. The conservatives also declare against the idea of peace at the present moment.

Another Degree For Dewey.

NORTHFIELD, Vt., July 2.—At the commencement exercises of Norwich university yesterday a degree of master of military science was conferred upon Rear Admiral George Dewey, a graduate of the university.

JOE LEITER'S PROBABLE LOSS.

His Father Borrowed $3,000,000 and May Want More.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Levi Z. Leiter has completed negotiations with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company for a loan of $3,000,000 for ten years at 4 per cent. The security consists of a number of the most valuable pieces of business property in the city.

In completing the details of the loan Mr. Leiter informed the agents of the Northwestern that he would probably require further advances of about $3,500,000 or $4,000,000.

The money obtained by Mr. Leiter will go toward the liquidation of the debt incurred by his son, Joseph Leiter, in wheat speculation. The share of Joseph Leiter in the immense estate of his father will be nearly, if not entirely, consumed by his speculation.

To Succeed General Gobin.

HARRISBURG, July 2.—General Stewart issued general orders yesterday announcing the appointment by Governor Hastings of Colonel Frank J. MaGee of Wrightsville, Eighth regiment, to be commander of the Third brigade of the provisional guard, vice General Gobin, resigned to become brigadier general of United States volunteers.

Fatal Fire In Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—One life was lost and two persons are lying at the point of death as the result of a fire yesterday in the dwelling house of Patrick H. Flannery, 3602 Locust street, Philadelphia.

Tried to Poison the Czarina.

BUCHAREST, July 2.—It is said here that the Russian czarina showed signs of slow poisoning from arsenic which had been administered daily to her in cups of coffee by the lady in waiting.

CHANCES OF A RETREAT.

War Department Figuring on Prospects of the Spaniards Leaving Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The military authorities here are fully considering the chances of a retreat of the Spanish army from Santiago and are endeavoring so to shape events that General Shafter's force will not only take Santiago, but will capture the 12,000 Spaniards before they get away northward to effect a juncture with General Pando. Full information as to the possible lines of retreat has been placed at the disposal of the war department.

One of the most interesting statements is that of General Manager Cox of the Spanish-American Mining company at Baiquiri, who is thoroughly acquainted with all the country surrounding Santiago. He shows that the two possible lines of retreat are: First, by the road to El Cobre; or, second, by following the line of the Sebanillo and Maravo railroad. The first line will be easy for about the first ten miles, or as far as El Cobre, but after that the country is mountainous and barren and would not afford subsistence, and the pass to reach the central plateau of the island would be difficult.

The more likely line of retreat will be along the line of the above mentioned railroad, crossing the Sierra Maestra at El Cristo, a pass 600 feet above the sea ten miles north of Santiago, which is the lowest pass through the Sierra Maestra for many miles. The country back of this is a rolling plateau of rich agricultural land. It is probable that if the Spaniards retreat by this road they will make a stand on the plateau at El Cristo and hold the pass of El Cristo.

The only other pass through the mountains near this point is at Escandel summit, about six miles in a straight line east of El Cristo pass. Escandel summit is 1,200 feet above the sea and is reached from Santiago via Caney. The road from Santiago to Caney is fairly good, being wide enough for vehicles. Between Caney and Escandel the road, which is no more than a trail, ascends the mountains and is very winding and broken.

Beyond Escandel across the range the country is heavily timbered and broken and the roads are not good. It is an ideal country for ambush. This is probably the only pass through which the Spanish position could be turned should the Spanish troops occupy the Cristo plateau and pass.

The railroad has been fortified by a line of blockhouses, protecting the bridges, and certain zones of cultivation inclosed between these forts have been planted during all the time of the war and would afford a supply for the army for a certain time. In the meanwhile sweet potatoes could be planted, which, in three months, would ripen.

The zones of cultivation exist along the road as far as San Luis, at which point there is considerable country in cultivation. On the other branch (the Sabanilla branch) the zones of cultivation extend as far as Sango.

Two Victims of a Tragedy.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Vicenzo Rosano, an Italian woman about 24 years old, a bride of a week, was shot yesterday at Newark, N. J., by Giovanni Marighetti, a rejected suitor, and died last night in St. Michael's hospital. Marighetti, after the shooting, leaped from a window in the fourth floor and was so fatally hurt he died.

Train Held Up In Texas.

EL PASO, Tex., July 2.—The Texas Pacific westbound train was held up and the safe dynamited late last night at Stanton siding, near Midland, Tex. No one was hurt. Bloodhounds have been sent to the scene from Pecos and two posses from Midland are in hot pursuit.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Ben Jordan of London was given the decision over George Dixon in the twenty-fifth round last night. The fight was for the lightweight championship of the world.

Appropriation Bills Become Laws.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Indian and sundry civil appropriation bills became laws shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday, when the president affixed his signature.

Crossing Swords In the House.

Away back in the seventies, during the famous deadlock fight on the civil rights bill, the question of the adjournment of congress was under discussion one Saturday afternoon. Ben Butler, that born wit, had stepped over to Sam Randall's desk for a private consultation. Butler favored a Sunday session, while Randall opposed it vigorously.

"Bad as I am, I have some respect for God's day," said the famous high tariff champion, "and I don't think it right to hold a session on the Sabbath."

"Oh, pshaw!" responded Butler. "Doesn't the Bible say that it is lawful to pull your ox or ass out of the pit on the Sabbath day? You have 73 asses on your side of this house that I want to get out of this ditch tomorrow, and I think I am engaged in a holy work."

"Don't do it, Butler," pleaded Randall. "I have some respect for you that I don't want to lose. I expect some day to meet you in a better world."

"But you'll be there, as you are here," retorted the sly Benjamin, quick as a flash, "a member of the lower house."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Quality of Real Fun.

One man said to another in an elevated car about something that he had just read, "Now, that is actually funny," and then he read it over again. The inference from this is, of course, that many of the things written in fun are not really funny, and, making due allowance for lack of appreciation, it is doubtless true that much of the matter written as fun actually does lack the true spark. It may be well intentioned, good natured, even cheerful, and yet lack the peculiar filling, satisfying, energizing, refreshing, uplifting quality of real fun.

The man who has this kind of fun in his heart and who has besides the power of communicating it to his neighbor need not go to the Klondike for his reward.—New York Ledger.

The Borrower's Way.

If you lend a man grass seed, he'll come around later to borrow a lawn mower.—Christian Work.

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS.

Profits in Cattle Raising—Increasing the Fertility of Land.

Those who received the highest prices for cattle get them into market in the shortest period of time, as the object is to save a year in feeding. It is a loss to keep an animal four years if it can can be gotten into market when three years old, for the year's time saved means labor and foor, as well as the Shorthorns, Herefords, Angus and Galloways, an average weight of 2,000 pounds per animal has been obtained in four years, while three-year-olds have reached 1,800 pounds, and two-year-olds 1,400 pounds, the daily increase being over two pounds for the yearling up to two years old, and from 1 ½ pounds to 1 ¾ pounds for older animals. The live weights only are given, but animals have dressed 67 ½ per cent. when in prime condition. Experiments showing such results have been frequently made, and should convince all farmers that they can produce steers that will weigh 1,500 pounds, live weight, in three years if they will use proper breeds.

In summer the churning should be done at as low temperature as will permit the cream to form butter at the least cost of time and labor. The temperature ranges from fifty five to sixty-five degrees, according to conditions. When the cream is most oily, as in summer, the lower temperature is better, while in winter the higher temperature may be an advantage. There is no exact temperature for churnning, as cream varies and only observation will enable one to arrive at a full understanding of the requirements. Use a thermometer and in a few days much will have been acomplished in learning of the proper temperature.

There is one point connected with stock raising which should always be considered, and that is the fact that the animals are the home customers of the farmer. They provide a market on the farm for many articles that could not be sold, and when driven to the stock yards to be sold they represent the value of the foods supplied them. On some farms sheep cost but little, as they secure their food a large portion of the year, and on large farms where cattle have a pasture, the labor of caring for them is but little. The prices for good stock are always sufficient to give a profit. The difficulty experienced by purchasers is that of securing choice animals.

The mechanical condition of the soil has much to do with the acquiring of plant food by crops. The roots may have difficulty in deriving nutriment from a clod, but if the clod is powdered the roots can at once utilize all the substances contained therein. It also requires more moisture to dissolve clods than can be spared, especially in summer. By working the soil fine not only is the ground more capable of holding moisture, but the feeding capacity of the roots is greatly increased.

There should be no hesitancy on the part of the farmer in cutting down a tree that is blighted as the sooner it is done the less the liability of disease appearing in other trees in the orchard. To allow a tree to remain in order to save it by the application of some remedy is to incur a risk. Every portion of a diseased tree should be consigned to the flames.

The larger the top on a tree or bush, the greater the amount of plant food that must be supplied from the roots, and the fewer the roots the greater the work to perform. When transplating trees or viens the tops should be cut off as much as possible consistent with the capacity of the roots.

When crimson clover makes a good start and fails to grow the cause is usually due to lack of potash in the soil. Both lime and potash will be found excellent for all kinds of clover crops, and should be applied before sowing the seed.

Every farm can be improved in fertility, even when manure is not used, by turning under green crops. The proper system is to use fertilizers when the manure is insufficient, but any farmer who will plow under a green crop every year, and use lime on the land, will gradually enrich his soil.

Milk being a liquid is not considered as valuable as some foods, but there are twelve pounds of solid matter in 100 pounds of milk, these solids being composed of all the substances entering into human foods.

Killing Thistles and Other Weeds.

The best way to kill any living plant is to cut it down continually as it sprouts, so that it cannot make a single leaf, for without foliage it must die. The roots of a plant cannot long exist unless it has a growing top. Each part is dependent on the other. If the foliage be stripped off as fast as it appears the plant must die in time. In this way thistles, poison vines and similar noxious plants may be effectually destroyed. The first chopping down of such plants as named should be in June before the foliage has had a chance to perfect the sap for the support of the plant. Let the chopping down be close to the ground, then as soon as fresh shoots appear, treat them the same way. The majority of plants will succumb to this treatment the first season, but a few, the Canada thistle among the number, will sprout again the second season, though more feebly than before. But persistency in the cutting down process will kill this or any other weed in time.

Up and Doing.

All along through life almost daily there come to each person problems for him to solve; they point their long finger of destiny directly to him alone. The future welfare of the youth may sometimes hang upon the decision of a moment. Yet how many thoughtless ones in youth gayly drift along with the tide until they find themselves ruined or seriously dealt with. These calamities forcibly impress us what a wonderful reality life is and how important it is to be up and doing to the purpose. Our happiness and honor depend upon how we spend our time.—Plow Boy.

HARD TO EXPLAIN.

If this Had Occured Anywhere Else than in Massillon There Might Be Grave Doubts About It.

If this were published anywhere else than in Massillon, that is, if the statement given below went the rounds of the press, readers in Boston or New Orleans would not believe it. In the very nature of things, men and women will not believe that a simple little pill would have any effect on humanity when the subject is in a serious condition. When it has that effect, when the party is a living witness, perhaps a neighbor, Massillon people, at least, cannot possibly deny it—particularly so when investigation is courted. Now ask Mr. Louis Good, painter and decorator, who lives at 64 North street, and see if he will not corroborate personally what he says publicly. "I was not an exception to the rule that the majority of painters have kidney disease, as I was troubled more or less for two years, having a great deal of backache. When stooping over, it got very lame and sore, a false step or a jerk or a heavy lift was sure to bring pain in the kidneys, in the shape of a sick twinge. I am pleased that I was induced to procure Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store, for since using them I have not been troubled. My estimation of Doan's Kidney Pills is that they are true to their representations and I am always willing to tell others of my experience with them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, July 2.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs steady, $3.60@$3.80: cattle steady unchanged.

TOLEDO, July 1.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 85.

DALTON, July 2—Wheat, 70-72

BEACH CITY, July 2.—Wheat, 68-72

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat per bushel	70-75
Rye, per bushel	42-45
Oats	28-30
Corn	42
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	32 50
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 00
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter, per lb	10-12
Eggs, per dozen	12
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	12
Potatoes	60
Apples	1 40
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Onions	80
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	6
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-4

MRS. M. E. GEIB,

Of Canton, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

March 10, 1898.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,
Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES from E. L. Jansen, druggist, Canton, O., and used them for Indigestion and Constipation. I was all run down and had that tired feeling. They have given me wonderful relief. I have gained seven pounds in a few weeks, and I would not be without WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES.

Yours truly,
MRS. M. E. GEIB,
1145 Arch St.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs William Penberthy, a son.

Mr and Mrs. C. M. Whitman are visiting relatives at Doylestown.

Miss Clio Greiner, of Somerset, O, is visiting at St. Paul's parsonage.

Isaac Deardorff, of Canal Dover, is the guest of Mrs. Mary C. McCullough.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fenton have gone East to visit friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schmierle, of Lorain, are visiting Massillon relatives.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the residence of Elmer Fox, No 300

A Farmers' telephone, No. 72, has been placed in the residence of Frank Crone.

Mrs. Hemmeter and daughter Lucile, of Medina, are the guests of Mrs William Kiihn.

Miss Kate Weible, of New Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs Edward Kohl, in State street.

The local ball team will go to Ashtabula for three games early in July. A game may be played at Geneva

A Farmers' telephone has been placed in the office of the Drake Coal Company's mine, at Youngstown Hill, No. 166

Mr. and Mrs E. B. Upham went to Pittsburg on Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs Olevia R Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert O'Toole have returned from Fairmount, Ind., and will remain in the city during the summer.

The Massillon Summer Normal school will begin on Wednesday, July 6 The sessions will be held at the business college

A party of young people took a moonlight hayride to Bolivar on Friday night, starting from the residence of Miss Bessie Vickery

Mr and Mrs James Morgan will leave on Monday for Philadelphia and Atlantic City, where they will remain for about three weeks

Mrs. G. B. Eggert has returned to Massillon, after an absence of three weeks, which she spent with her parents in Columbus

Mr. and Mrs George McAllister have returned from their wedding trip and have taken up their residence at No 1, Roadman street.

John Brown, a Wheeling & Lake Erie railway flagman, is not on duty these days, having sustained a sprained ankle in a fall recently

About one hundred and twenty-five members of St. Timothy's church and St. Paul's church, of Canton, spent Friday at Meyer's lake.

Two thousand volumes are now ready for the shelves of the public library. A cursory glance at the books shows them to have been well selected.

Through the Massillon Water Supply Company it is learned that the rainfall for the month of June was 3 59 inches. In June, 1897, it was 3 36 inches

The concert which was to have been given by the Singers' Club at the Christian church this evening, has been postponed until Tuesday, July 12.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will give a lawn fete at the Charity School, Thursday evening, July 7th. All are cordially invited to attend.

Leaders of the Epworth League of the First M E. church for July, are Miss Bertha Fitzgerald, Mrs. Carrie Gould, Miss Lizzie Reavie, Charles Birt and Jacob Spuhler

Aaron Sonnhalter, aged 11 years, son of Jacob Sonnhalter, fell from a stump near the baseball grounds, Thursday afternoon, and both bones of his right wrist were broken.

Thieves lifted the dairy of John Paul from its foundation, last night, and helped themselves to as much milk as they could drink and as many of the filled cans as they could carry.

The women of St. Timothy's church will serve a rural tea on the lawn at the residence of Charles Jarvis, on Friday evening, July 8, commencing at 6 o'clock A delicious repast served out of doors under the trees cannot fail to attract a generous crowd

An unusual demand for farm engines and threshers is being experienced by Russell & Company The department is being worked to its full capacity and all the machinery that can be turned out during the year has been sold There are now nearly 700 men employed at the plant.

Lawyers Baldwin and Young, of Massillon, and Judge Thayer of Canton, filed a petition in court Wednesday, in which Earl C. Sommers sues for $25,000 from the W & L E railway Mr Sommers claims to have been permanently injured, at Smithville in a rear end collision.

The limited supply of internal revenue stamps in the city has caused no little inconvenience today. Merchants, insurance agents and business men generally, are not yet supplied, and it will probably be several days before an ample number are received. Insurance agents have been compelled to hold over policies

W D Benedict has secured the contract for furnishing much of the furniture needed at the Massillon state hospital The various buildings completed will be prepared for occupation as rapidly as possible, and patients can be received sometime during the fall Among the articles to be furnished by Mr Benedict are the upholstered goods required, which are to be of the very best material.

North Lawrence wants to have another game with the Ashtabula team. It is the claim of the former that they won Thursday's game. The umpire says so, too. The score, according to a North Lawrence report, was 5 to 4. People in Massillon who have seen both teams play are disposed to believe that North Lawrence is the stronger However, another game would settle the matter in a more satisfactory manner.

Dr. William H. Kirkland and Dr. Robert B. Dimon, of this city, have dissolved partnership, the change taking effect today. Dr. Kirkland will continue to practice at No. 55 East Main street, while Dr Dimon's office will be located in the Dielhenn property, No. 70 East Main, but he will not occupy the apartments until July 10th Drs. Kirkland and Dimon have successfully practiced together for a term of two years, and the separation is not due to any misunderstanding, as the friendliest relations exist between them.

The pallbearers at the funeral of the late William Heisler, who died at Philadelphia, were the deceased's four brothers, Edward, Frederick, Jacob and John Heisler, Emanuel Byerly and William Fasnacht Services were held at St. John's church, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating Mr. Heisler was 32 years of age, and had been away from Massillon for twelve years or more. Philip Maurer, of Philadelphia, a step-brother of the deceased, formerly principal of the Massillon Actual Business college, attended the funeral. Mr. Maurer will remain in Massillon until Monday.

The fruit and confection store conducted by Charters Bros., of Canton, in this city has been sold to Mr George Falke, who took possession Friday night Mr. Falke will continue to carry the fine line of confections fruits and cigars handled by Charters Bros, and is contemplating a number of improvements. Mr. Falke is an able young businessman, and his venture will no doubt prove successful. Charters Bros., conducted a profitable business in Massillon, but were compelled to dispose of their store here owing to Mr. George Charters receiving a commission as second lieutenant in the regular army.

MILLER-NEWSTETTER REUNION.

One Hundred and Fifty Guests at the Annual Meeting.

The second annual reunion of the Miller-Newstetter families was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Luther Miller, just north of West Brookfield, on Thursday, June 30. The day was a perfect one for an occasion of this kind, and the spacious lawn of the Miller home presented a fine appearance Long lines of tables, ladened with all the good eatables such as country wives can prepare, extended down one side of the lawn, and to the left a speaker's stand had been erected Over all was a banner "Welcome All," and as a fitting climax to the scene "Old Glory" floated proudly to the breeze.

Early the guests began to arrive, and by 10 o'clock over one hundred and fifty guests were on the grounds Just before dinner the president, Mr. J. D. Miller, called the assemblage to order, and after a song by a choir composed of the Absalom and Adam Miller families, and a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Schillinger, he introduced Mr, Harvey Miller, of Springfield, O., who delivered a fine address of welcome. This was responded to by Mr. J. V. Newstetter, of Massillon, and then came the feast. As all the participants to the reunion are pretty good feeders, this part of the day's pleasure took up considerable time, but it was a merry, jolly crowd that thus broke bread together, and recalled incidents of their childhood days.

After dinner a group picture was taken by Mr. Volkmor. This was followed by speeches, recitations and songs by the choir. Some of those who recited were the Misses Rhoda and Nancy Miller and Harlan Miller. Mr. Byal, of Findlay, a gentleman 80 years of age, representing a branch of the Newstetter family, read a paper on their early history, which was very interesting. He told of the great, great, great, grandfather Nicestetter, as the name was then spelled, coming to this country as one of an army of 10,000 Germans, whom the king of Hessal Cassel had sold to George the Third, and who were forced to take part in the war against the American colonies. Father Nicestetter afterwards became an American and located in the Cumberland valley, where he married and raised a family of three boys and six daughters, all of whom likewise married and had good sized families. The reading of this paper was listened to with the closest attention. Speeches were also made by the Rev. Mr Dunlap, of West Brookfield, and Wm McMillan, of Massillon The following officers were elected. President, J V Newstetter vice president, S R Miller, secretary, C. C Miller, treasurer, M. L Miller, corresponding secretary, W. M Newstetter, historian, Harvey Miller executive committee, J D Miller, Ab. Miller, Adam Miller, D. W. Walter and David Newstetter.

The balance of the day was given up to good, old-fashioned social enjoyment and evening came too quickly, for many were loath to leave the scene of one of the most pleasant days of their lives. It was decided to hold the next reunion at the same place on the third Thursday in August in 1899. Letters of regret were read from Judge A C Voris, of Akron, and John Newstetter, of Wichita, Kan.

A HAPPY DREAM.

So Says William Richardson of His Present Life.

William Richardson and Charles Thompson have returned from a horse-trading tour of Wayne county. They want to spend the Fourth of July at home Mr Richardson says that the trip brought them a fair quantity of the good things of life and much happiness. "Its the ideal existence," said Mr. Richardson. "You have nothing to worry you and you just travel around and trade off your old horses for good ones. I never want to do anything else." Messrs. Thompson and Richardson will leave next week for Geauga county.

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Important Happenings in and About the Court House.

THE IMMEL-WALKER VERDICT.

A Victory Scored by the Latter in the Second Trial—Immediately a Motion for Another Trial Is Made—The Masters-McGill Dog Case Is Settled.

CANTON, July 1.—The second trial of the case of Harvey Immel vs J. M. Walker, of Massillon, resulted in a verdict for $2 37 for the plaintiff. Mr. Immel's attorney, J. O. Garrett, immediately filed a motion for a new trial, claiming the verdict contrary to the evidence adduced on the trial of the said cause, also claiming the verdict contrary to the charge of the court. Mr. Immel sued to recover $54.48 alleged to be due as wages, and recently secured judgment for the full amount. Mr. Walker's attorney, R W McCaughey, secured a new trial with the result stated above. The last judgment is the sum admitted by Mr. Walker to be due Immel.

The present term of court is practically ended. The jurors have been dismissed by both Judges Taylor and McCarty and court adjourned until Tuesday of next week when the motion docket will be read The next regular term of court will begin on September 20th.

The replevin case of William Masters vs. Joseph McGill was settled yesterday by the jury favoring Mr. Masters. The case was taken up from Justice Weffer's court on transcript, action having been brought to recover possession of a bull dog valued at $5.

Eggert & McLaughlin were the attorneys for Mr. Masters, and O. E. Young represented Mr. McGill. The costs in the case now exceed $100, and the end is not yet Mr Young is expected to file a motion for a new trial, and is prepared to carry the matter to the circuit court.

Henry Schauefele has been appointed guardian of Anna Schauefele, of Canton. The will of William Reese, of Lawrence township, has been filed for probate. Sale of real estate has been confirmed and deed ordered in the estate of Jacob Paul, of Massillon. W H. Laughlin has been appointed guardian of Morse Van Fassen, of Canton.

A marriage has been granted to Peter P. Dorland and Alice A. Allerton, of Canton.

THE POTOMAC MARCH.

Harry Curley Sends Accounts of the Trip and a Sham Battle.

CAMP ALGER, June 29 —The long march to the Potomac is over and all stood it well. We started for the Potomac at 6.30 a. m. and reached the camp ground at 10.30. We then pitched our dog tents and after that was done each one started to cook his own dinner. After dinner we went down to the Potomac for a swim There are large rocks in the middle of the river you could swim out to the rocks and walk around on them. The water was about thirty feet deep We then came back to camp and cooked supper After supper the band gave a concert and then it was time to go to bed. We all slept beside our guns with belts on fearing that the cavalry or Massachusetts regiment would attack us, but no attack was made. Dropping tents on sleeping soldiers was kept up till midnight. Tuesday morning we started from the Potomac at 7.30 and reached Camp Alger at 11 30. At Dunn Loring we were engaged by the Massachusetts regiment. When the battle commenced the scouts drew the Massachusetts fire and kept retreating till the reserve came up The firing was at close range and quite a number had scorched shirts. The Massachusetts regiment surrendered to the Eighth Ohio. There were a few accidents on the trip, one man out of the Illinois regiment drowned and another had his ear and eye badly injured The Third Missouri held up the officers of the second brigade and all was off in about five minutes The officers commanded that we should charge bayonets and we soon opened up the road without injuring one. The Missouri boys soon retreated to the woods and left the second brigade take their side of the road. HARRY CURLEY

OBITUARY NOTICE.

AMOS HOIST

NORTH LAWRENCE, June 30 —Amos Hoist, aged 38 years, died at his home south of town, this morning, of consumption, after a long illness. Mr Hoist leaves a wife and family.

OLEVIA R HENDERSON

Olevia R, widow of George W. Henderson, died on Wednesday at the Mercy hospital, Pittsburg She was a daughter of Louis Hurxthal, of this city, and a grand-daughter of Peter Arnold Karthaus, of Baltimore, a prominent patriot during the war of 1812. Mrs Henderson has lived in Pittsburg since her marriage, 38 years ago. She has been a widow since 1880

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

Mamie, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs Reinhold Hintz, on the Richville road, died on Friday evening at 6 o'clock. The funeral will take place from the Hintz residence on Sunday at 2 p m, the Rev L H Burry officiating

Try Allen's Foot Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain, and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

KILLED AT JUSTUS.

Brakeman Harry Scott Crushed Between Two Freight Cars.

BODY BROUGHT TO MASSILLON.

The Unfortunate Young Man Was 24 Years Old, Was Unmarried and Resided in Uhrichsville—Was Well Known in Massillon Railway Circles.

The dead body of Harry Scott, a brakeman on the second section of local 63, of the C., L. & W railway, who met his death while making a coupling at Justus, three miles south of here, was brought to Massillon on Wednesday evening. Scott was killed instantly, the accident occurring at 3:30 o'clock. The remains were taken in charge by Undertaker Willaman, and were shipped to Uhrichsville, Mr Scott's home, on an evening train.

The body was not mangled, although the breastbone was broken and the vital organs were crushed. The accident was the result of a miscalculation. Scott, having set the pin, was confident that his position was a safe one, but when the train backed up he was caught between the cars. The deceased was twenty-four years old, and was unmarried He was well known among local railway men.

Go Where Black Bass Bite and Cool Breezes Blow.

Take the D. & C. steamers, the coast line to Mackinac, for a delightful cruise up the great lakes It only costs from Cleveland $17, Toledo $15, Detroit $12 50 round trip, including meals and berths. Send 2c for illustrated pamphlet

Address A. A SCHANTZ, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

Have You a Son, a Brother,

Husband or lover in the army or navy? Mail him today a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't Blister, get Sore or Callous where Allen's Foot Ease is used 10,000 testimonials All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Sample sent Free Address Allen S Olmsted, Le Roy, N Y

K&K K&K K&K K&

WAGES OF SIN

A Book for Young and Old.

OUR RECORD Estd 1878 250,000 DISEASED MEN CURED

WE CURE NERVOUS BLOOD SKIN & PRIVATE DISEASES

DRS K&K

250,000 CURED YOUNG MAN Have you sinned against nature when ignorant of the terrible crime you were committing. Did you only consider the fascinating allurements of this evil habit? When too late to avoid the terrible results, were your eyes opened to your peril? Did you later on in manhood contract any PRIVATE or BLOOD disease? Were you cured? Do you now and then see some alarming symptoms? Dare you marry in your present condition? You know, "LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON." If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is marriage a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excesses? Have you been drugged with mercury? This booklet will point out to you the results of these crimes and point out how our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. It shows how thousands have been saved by our NEW TREATMENT. It proves how we can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CURABLE CASE OR NO PAY. We treat and cure—EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER diseases.

CURES GUARANTEED

"The Wages of Sin" sent free by enclosing 2c stamp. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

247 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O.

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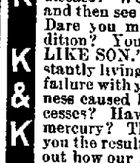
DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other SEND FOR CIRCULAR Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00 DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist

A SUCCESSFUL EVANGELIST

Rev. W. A. Dunnett, a Man Whose Good Work Is Widely Known—He Relates Events in His Career of General Interest.

From the Smith's Falls Record.

Throughout Canada, from the western boundary of Ontario to the Atlantic Ocean, there is no name more widely known in temperance and evangelistic work than that of the Rev. W. A. Dunnett. Mr. Dunnett has been the Grand Vice-Councillor of Ontario and Quebec in the Royal Templars, and so popular is he among the members of the order that in Montreal there is a Royal Templars council named "Dunnett Council" in his honor. For more than ten years Mr. Dunnett has been going from place to place pursuing his good work, sometimes assisting resident ministers, sometimes conducting a series of gospel temperance meetings independently, but always laboring for the good of his fellows. While in Smith's Falls a few months ago in connection with his work he dropped into the *Record* office for a little visit with the editor. During the conversation the *Record* ventured to remark that his duties entailed an enormous amount of hard work. To this Mr. Dunnett assented, but added that in his present physical condition he was equal to any amount of hard work. But it was not always so, he said, and then he gave the writer the following little personal history, with permission to make it public. He said that for the past thirteen years he had been greatly troubled with a pain in the region of his heart, from which he was unable to get any relief. At times it was a dull, heavy pain, at others sharp and severe. Oftentimes it rendered him unfit for his engagements, and at all times it made it difficult to move. His trouble was always visible to the public and frequently when conducting service he would give out and doctors had to be called in to attend him. This occurred to him in the Yonge Street Church, Toronto; the Baptist Church, Woodstock, N. B.; the Methodist Church, Carleton Place, Ont. On another occasion while preaching to an audience of 2,500 people in the Franklin Street Congregational Church, at Manchester, N. H. five doctors had arrived and were in attendance before he regained consciousness. In all these cities and towns the newspapers freely mentioned his affliction at the time. Mr. Dunnett said he had consulted many physicians, though he said, to be entirely fair, he had never been any great length of time under treatment by any one doctor because of his itinerant mode of life. In the early part of the summer of 1896, while in Brockville assisting the pastor of the Wall Street Methodist Church in evangelistic services, he was speaking of his trouble to a friend who urged him to try Dr Williams' Pink Pills, and next day presented him with a dozen boxes. "I took the pills," said Mr Dunnett. "and I declare to you I am a well man to-day. I used to worry a great deal over the pain about my heart, but that is all gone now, and I feel like a new man." All this the reverend gentleman told in a simple conversational way, and when it was suggested that he let it be known, he rather demurred, because, as he put it, "I am almost afraid to say I am cured, and yet there is no man enjoying better health to-day than I do."

At that time, at Mr. Dunnett's request, his statement was only published locally, but now writing under the date of Jan. 21st from Fitchburg, Mass., where he has been conducting a very successful series of evangelistic meetings, he says: "I had held back from writing in regard to my health, not because I had forgotten, but because it seemed too good to be true that the old time pain had gone. I cannot say whether it will ever return, but I can certainly say it has not troubled me for months, and I am in better health than I have been for years. I have gained in flesh, hence in weight. I would prefer not to say anything about my appetite; like the poor, it is ever with me. Yes, I attribute my good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and you have my consent to use the fact."

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

FOR SALE.

A N eight roomed, two story brick building, occupied as a saloon. Would be a good location for a boarding house Located near Reed & Co's. Glass Works. Address N Schneider 127 & 129 Canal Street, Massillon

AWNINGS—Adjustable awnings, fits any window, complete with frames, blocks, pipes, etc for $2 25 each, also tents of all sizes for rent. Call on Geo. F Snyder, 24 E. Charles St

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—A complete set of household goods Will be sold separately or together. Call at 70 East Main St.

HOUSE—A new six roomed house with all improvements, No. 12 North street and six lots on W. Main street, will be sold reasonably. Call on Chas Hammersmith or P Wendling, North Erie street

LAND—57 acres of land situated two miles east of Massillon. Inquire at C. V. Hammersmith's Insurance office, E Main st

LOTS—I have for sale 28 one acre lots on Richville avenue for $200 each. These lots face on two streets, 182x300. S. Burd.

WANTED.

AGENTS—For "Our Naval war With Spain." Splendidly illustrated, only authentic book to be published. Outfit now ready; act quick. National Pub Co., Lakeside Bldg. Chicago.

HORSES TO BOARD—Every horse gets a box stall with good clay floor; accommodations first-class. Wm Baniz, West Side Livery, 16, 18 and 20 W. Tremont St.

GIRL—Competent girl for general housework permanent place and good wages. Apply at 842 North Market street, Canton, O.

LADIES—Two young lady solicitors; light work, good money; must be willing to leave the city Call on or address, W W. Niman, Wilcox Hotel, Massillon.

TWO BOARDERS—Call at Mrs Selberg, Chester street.

SEWING—Plain sewing to do at home, children's clothing a specialty. Inquire at No. 34 Paul street

LOST.

A SILVER bur nut, off coach. Finder leave at H V Kramer's Transfer barn.

COW—Heavy white and black, no horns. Any one finding same will please leave word at 58 East Main street. D. Hansen.

DOG—Red Irish Setter dog, solid color, wore leather collar, with nickel-plated name plate Information leading to his return will be rewarded by Arvine C Wales.

GLASSES—A pair of gold eyeglasses in a sealskin case, marked "A R," between the Episcopal church and Chestnut street. Finder will please leave at The Independent office.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation, sick headache 25c at all druggists

FOR RENT

A FIVE roomed house in West Main street Inquire of C C. Miller.

FIVE Room house 170 Richville Avenue. Inquire at 20th Century store.

FOUR roomed house rear of Front street. Possession given April 1st. Inquire at Abe Keller's Livery Stable, Clay street.

FOUR roomed house and out-kitchen and plenty of water Possession given July 1st. Inquire at 141 Green street.

HALL—25x70, on second floor of my three-story frame building, cor Erie and Tremont streets. Suitable for entertainments, social parties, dances, etc. Should parties or secret societies wish to rent it, will arrange as desired. Inquire of Frederick Loeffler, 90 S Mill street.

HOUSE—Good six roomed house, two acres of land one mile from center of town. Inquire at office of C. V. Hammersmith.

THE north half of a house on Hill street. Inquire at No 70 N. East street.

NINE roomed house on North East street, well suited for one or two families. Inquire of H. C. Brown or Jesse J. Pitts.

SIX roomed house on Green street, splendid location. Inquire at No. 70 Green St Geo. Schrock.

STORE ROOM in the Hotel Conrad block, in North Mill street. Inquire at hotel office.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, Sold or Exchanged We make a specialty of repairing and adjusting Remingtons, Premiers, and Calligraphs. Shorthand and Typewriting work done on short notice. Phone 119, Actual Business College.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DONANT, KRIER & STRAUSS, contractors for plastering and whitewashing. All work done promptly and strictly up-to-date. Orders can be left at 59 Weber street, or 71 West Tremont street,

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts to suit borrower on real estate security, for terms of from one to ten years.
Orlando C. Volkmor Lawyer.

MRS. MILLER, from New York, the most reliable Astrologist, or Fortune Teller. There are many people that don't know what Astrology means. Every being is born under a certain planet, and their whole life depends on it and their fortune. Mrs Miller is gifted by birth from her ancestors, and has inherited the books actually from 1400. The value of those books no money could buy them. She has traveled all through Europe, London, Paris, Berlin and Switzerland. She has had 31 years' experience. Can challenge anyone from $50 to $500 to give the satisfaction she can. Gives information in all circumstances of life, from birth to the grave, and in business transactions concerning property and hidden treasures, on domestic troubles and also on matrimony. English and German spoken. Hours from 9 a m. to 9 p m. No 231 North Cherry St, Canton, O., opposite Canton Brewery

Closing Out Auction Sale

Of all the 3, 4 and 5 Year Olds of Meyer's Stock Farm.

26 Head of Fast Young Trotters, Fast Young Pacers, Road Horses and Teams.

Every animal standard bred, sound and handsome, and many of them full brothers and sisters to horses with records.

All 25 the get of Bud Crook, 2.15¼ the Sire of Hontas Crook, 2.19¼; Pearl, 2.22, Black Crook, 2.22¼; Gold Bug, 2.24¼, Victor L., 2.23¼; Bettie Crook, 2.26, Boomerang, 2.27; John B., 2.29¼; Bessie C., 2.29¼ Etc, Etc.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10.30 A. M. AT SHERTZER & FRY'S SALE BARN,

CANTON, OHIO, SATURDAY, JULY 9th, 1898.

This sale will follow the races. A good opportunity to attend both.

I will also dispose of all my sulkies, carts, training harness, saddles and horse boots, some 75 pairs and everything pertaining to the training business.

A Credit of four months for all amounts over $25 00

Reason for selling I am a Democratic Candidate for County Commissioner and can't give them my attention.

L. H. BEAN, Auctioneer. **E. J. Meyer.**

Catalogue of extended pedigree out June 30. Send for one.

Summer Underwear and Hosiery Specials.

50 doz Ladies' Vests, 8 cent quality, 5c.

50 doz Ladies' Vests, 15 cent quality, 10c

60 doz. Ladies' Vests, 25 cent quality, in Cream and White, go at 15c and 18c.

One lot of Men's Balbriggan Shirts & Drawers, a superior quality, go at 25c

100 doz. Children's Black Hose, equal to any 15c Hose on the market, at 10c a pair

35 doz. Children's Vest worth 15c, are marked 10c.

100 doz. Ladies' Tan and Black Hose at 5c a pair.

Our 25c Hose for Boys and Girls never ha a superior for wear. Try them

We are Agents for the Celebrated Burlington Fast Black Hose, and all Hose sold by us have the above stamp.

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